SIGURD TOWN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2006

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Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants
A Professional Corporation
Box 663
Richfield, Utah 84701
Phone 896-6488

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Sigurd Town Sigurd, Utah 84657

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sigurd Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise Sigurd Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with *Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services* issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. All information included in these financial statements is the representation of the management of Sigurd Town.

A review consists principally of inquiries of Town personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The management discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 13 and 41 through 43, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental accounting Standards Board. Such information has not been subjected to the inquiry and analytical procedures applied in the review of the basic financial statements, but was compiled from information that is the representation of management, without audit or review. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the supplementary information.

Respectfully submitted,

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

August 1, 2006 Richfield, Utah

SIGURD TOWN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion of Sigurd Town's financial performance provided an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ending June 30, 2006. This report is in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

The purpose of the Town is to provide general services to its residents which includes general government, public safety, health and welfare, sanitation, streets, park, recreation and public property.

Financial Highlights

- * The assets of Sigurd Town exceeded its liabilities as of the close of the most recent year by \$677,642 (net assets). Of this amount, \$226,435 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- * The government's total net assets increased by \$32,460. The revenues were less than the adopted budgeted amounts, and expenditures were less than the adopted budgeted amounts.
- * At the close of the current year, Sigurd Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$162,594, a decrease of \$37,219 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 55 percent of this total amount, \$89,445 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- * At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$89,445, or 117 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- * Sigurd Town's total debt decreased by \$10,069 during the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Sigurd Town's basic financial statements. Sigurd Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Sigurd Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Sigurd Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Sigurd Town in improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Sigurd Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of Sigurd Town include general government, public safety, health and welfare, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation and interest on debt. The business-type activity of Sigurd Town is the water fund.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Sigurd Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Sigurd Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and enterprise funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statement, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditure, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Sigurd Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Sigurd Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Sigurd Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its culinary water operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water fund, which is considered to be a major fund of Sigurd Town.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes To The Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required* supplementary information concerning Sigurd Town.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Sigurd Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$677,642 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of Sigurd Town's net assets (50 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Sigurd Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although Sigurd Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Sigurd Town's Net Assets

	Govern Activ		Busines: Activ	• •	Tot	al
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Current and Other Assets	166,058	203,558	162,866	132,282	328,924	335,840
Capital Assets	474,704	436,650	94,704	103,495	<u>569,408</u>	540,145
Total Assets	640,762	640,208	257,570	235,777	898,332	875,985
Long-Term Liabilities	97,301	103,895	92,987	1 01,9 55	190,288	205,850
Other Liabilities	10,058	<u>5,263</u>	20,344	19,690	30,402	24,953
Total Liabilities	107,359	109,158	113,331	121,645	220,690	230,803
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	370,809	331,235	(7,251)	(8, 396)	3 63,5 58	322,839
Restricted	73,149	67 ,6 58	14,500	14,500	87,649	82,158
Unrestricted	89,445	132,157	136,990	108,028	226,435	240,185
Total Net Assets	533,403	531,050_	144,239	114,132	677,642	645,182

A portion of Sigurd Town's net assets (13 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$226,435) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the year, Sigurd Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, for the government as a whole. The business-type activities had a negative investment in capital assets of . \$7,251. The other categories had positive balances.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased Sigurd Town's net assets by \$2,353. Key elements of this increase follows:

Sigurd Town's Changes in Net Assets

	Governi Activ		Busines: Activ		Tot	al	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	13, 749	14,624	66 ,93 7	42,92 5	80,68 6	57,54 9	
Operating Grants	20,069	19,851			•	19,8 51	
Capital Grants		152,500	-	-	-	15 2,50 0	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	15,5 29	14,964	-	-	15,529	1 4,9 64	
Other Taxes	42,755	37 ,469	-	-	42,755	37,469	
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	5,223	4,445	4,479	2,614	9,702	7,059	
Other	2,094	958		3,160	2,094	-	
Total Revenues	99,419	244,811	71,416	48,699	150,766	289,392	
Expenses:							
General Government	42,820	41,910	-	-	42,820	41,9 10	
Public Safety	13,482	9,707	-	-	1 3,4 82	9,707	
Public Health	11,620	11,617	-	-	11,620	11,617	
Highways and Public							
Improvements	22,027	32,711	-	-	22,027	32,711	
Parks and Recreation	6,852	7,050	-	-	6,852	7,05 0	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	265	336	4,745	4,747	5,010	5,08 3	
Water Fund		-	36,564	59,320	36,564	59,320	
Total Expenses	97,066	103,331	41,309	64,067	138,375	167,398	
Increase in Net Assets							
Before Transfers	2,353	141,480	30,107	(15,368)	12,391	121,994	
Transfers					:	-	
Increase in Net Assets	2,353	141,480	30,107	(15,368)	12,391	121,994	
Net Assets - Beginning	531,050	389,570	114,132	129,500	645,182	519,070	
Net Assets - Ending	533,403	531,050	144,239	114,132	677,642	645,182	

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased Sigurd Town's net assets by \$30,107.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Sigurd Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of Sigurd Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing Sigurd Town's financing requirements. In particular *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Sigurd Town. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$89,445, while total fund balance reached \$143,539. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 117 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 188 percent of that same amount.

Proprietary Funds

Sigurd Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water Fund at the end of the year is \$136,990. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund has already been addressed in the discussion of Sigurd Town's business type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget.

Budgeted revenues were more than actual revenues by \$19,899, and actual expenditures were less than budgeted revenues by \$39,450, resulting in an increase in the fund balance of \$19,551.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Sigurd Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2006, were \$474,704 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and infrastructure, which includes roads.

Sigurd Town's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governn Activi		Business Activi	• •	Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Land	29,595	29,595	-	-	29,595	29,5 95	
Water Rights	•	-	47,850	47,850	47,8 50	47,850	
Buildings	388,305	142,654	13,519	14,542	401,824	157,196	
Improvements Other than							
Buildings	17,116	18,672	6,457	6,9 63	23, 573	25,6 35	
Equipment	18 ,78 0	28,170	26,878	34,140	45,658	62,3 10	
Construction In Progress	-	195,344	-	-	-	195,344	
Infrastructure	20,908	22,215			20,908	22,215	
Total	474,704	436,650	94,704	103,495	569,408	540,145	

Additional information on Sigurd Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long -Term Debt

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, Sigurd Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$192,399 and 201,778 respectively. The debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources and general obligation bonds secured by the general revenues of the Town.

	Governn Activi		Business Activi	Tot	al	
•	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	18,217	19,014	18,217	19 ,014
Revenue Bonds	100,000	105,415	74,182	77,349	174,182	182,764
Total Bonds	100,000	105,415	92,399	96,363	192,399	201,778

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 12 percent of its total fair market value of taxable property in the Town. The current debt limitation for Sigurd Town is approximately \$1,800,000. At year end Sigurd Town had \$18,217 of general obligation debt outstanding.

Additional information on Sigurd Town's long-term debt can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

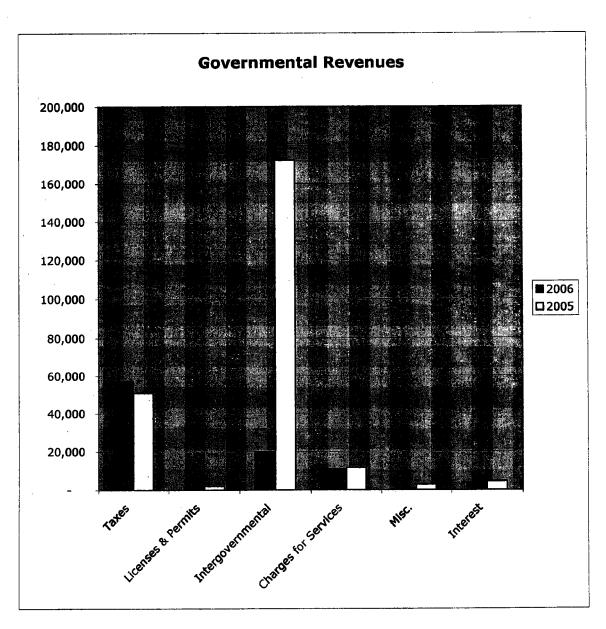
All of these factors were considered in preparing Sigurd Town's budget for 2007 fiscal year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Sigurd Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Sigurd Town Clerk, P.O. Box 570064, Sigurd, UT 84657.

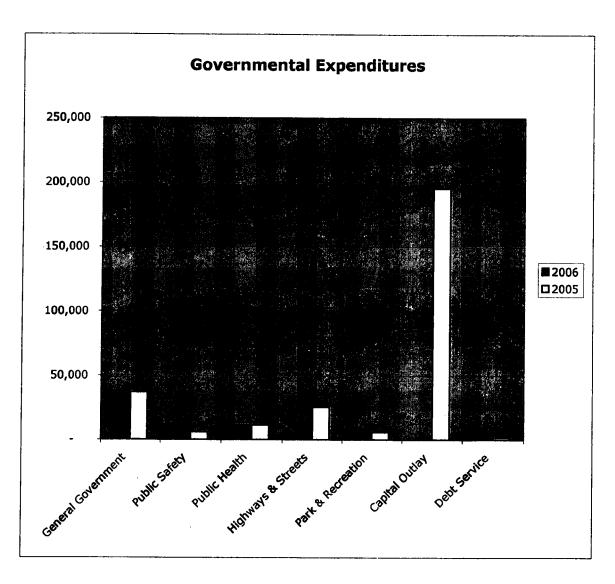
Sigurd Town
Governmental Revenues
For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2006 and 2005

_	2006	2005
Taxes	57,534	51,041
Licenses & Permits	2,098	2,238
Intergovernmental	20,069	172,351
Charges for Services	11,124	11,740
Misc.	1,280	2,996
Interest	3,736	4,445
Total Revenues	95,841	244,811



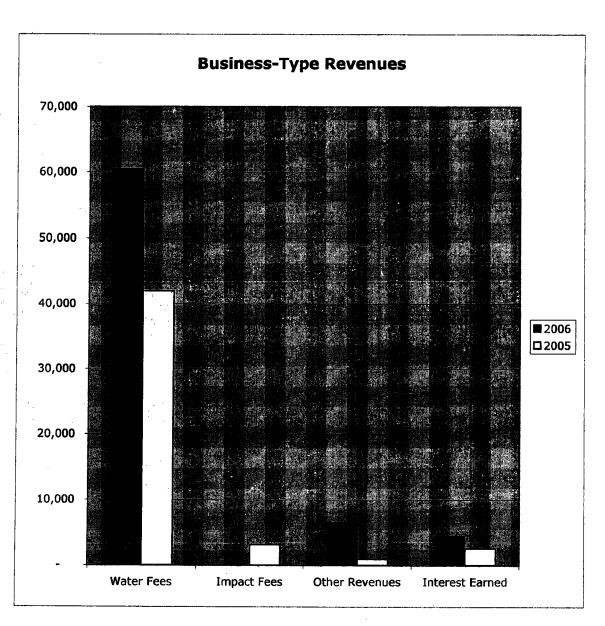
Sigurd Town
Governmental Expenditures
For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2006 and 2005

_	2006	2005
General Government	38,304	37,025
Public Safety	4,285	6,037
Public Health	11,620	11,617
Highways & Streets	15,0 00	25,684
Park & Recreation	5,296	5,893
Capital Outlay	-	195,344
Debt Service	1,785	1,785
Total Expenditures	76,290	283,385



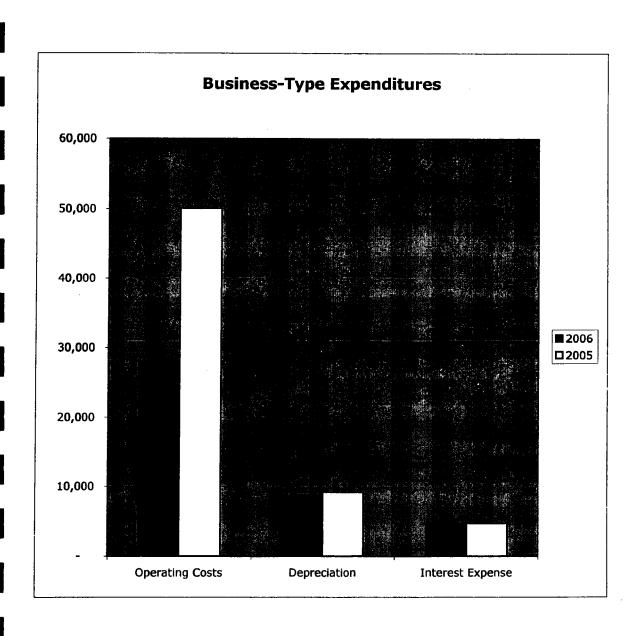
Sigurd Town Business-Type Revenues For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2006 and 2005

2006	2005
60,433	41,943
-	3,160
6,504	982
4,479	2,614
71,416	48,699
	60,433 - 6,504 4,479



Sigurd Town Business Type Expenditures For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Operating Costs	27,774	50,094
Depreciation	8, 790	9,226
Interest Expense	4,745	4,747
Total Expenditures	41,309	64,067



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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SIGURD TOWN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:	400.050	100 755	005 040
Cash and Cash Equivalents	166,058	139,755	305,813
Accounts Receivable (Net)	-	<u>8,611</u>	8,611
Total Current Assets	166,058	148,366	314,424
Newsyment Assets			
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	14,500	14,500
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):	-	14,000	17,000
Land	29,595		29, 59 5
Water Rights	-	47,850	47,850
Buildings	388,305	13,519	401,824
Improvements Other Than Buildings	17,116	6,457	23,573
Equipment	18,780	26 ,87 8	45,658
Infrastructure	20,908	<u> </u>	20,908
Total Noncurrent Assets	474,704	109,204	583,908
Total Notice Herit Assets			
TOTAL ASSETS	640,762	257,570	898,332
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	3,464	7 57	4,221
Customer Deposits	-	9,278	9,278
Bond Interest Payable	-	1,34 1	1,341
Notes Payable - Due Within One Year	1,594	-	1,594
G. O. Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	-	83 6	83 6
Revenue Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	5,00 0	3,329	8,329
Lease Obligation Payable - Due Within One Year		4,803	4,803_
Total Current Liabilities	10,058	20,344	30,402
Noncurrent Liabilities:	0.004		2,301
Notes Payable - More Than One Year	2,301	- 17,381	2,301 17,381
G. O. Bonds Payable - More Than One Year	9 5,0 00	70,853	165,853
Revenue Bonds Payable - More Than One Year Lease Obligation Payable - More Than One Year	95,000	4,753	4,753
Lease Obligation Payable - More Than One Teal		4,700	1,700
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	97,301	92,987	190,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES	107,359	113,331	220,690
NET ASSETS	070 000	(7.054)	262 550
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	37 0,8 09	(7,251)	363,558
Restricted For:	_	14,500	14,500
Bond Retirement Class C Road	51,000	14,500	51, 0 00
Impact Fees	3,094	-	3,094
Perpetual Care	1 9,05 5	•	19,055
Unrestricted	89,445	136,990	226,435
	30,110		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	533,403	144,239	677,642
TOTAL LIADILITIES AND MET ASSETS	640.700	057 570	909 990
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	640,762	<u>257,570</u>	898,332

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

nues ssets nt	Total		(40,195)	(12,721)	(1,724)	(2,719)	(5,624) (5,010)	(2)	(67,993)	30,373	(37,620)	15,529	3,261	750	38,744	2,094	9,702	70,080	32,460	645,182	677,642
Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	Business-Type Activities			•	•	1	. (4 745)	(A)	(4,745)	30,373	25,628	•	•	•	•	ı	4,479	4,479	30,107	114,132	144,239
Net (E and Cl	Governmental Activities		(40,195)	(12,721)	(1,724)	(2,719)	(5,624) (265)	003	(63,248)		(63,248)	15,529	3,261	750	38,744	2,094	5,223	65,601	2,353	531,050	533,403
60	Capital Grants/ Contributions			•					•		1										
Program Revenues	Operating Grants/Capital Grants/ Contributions Contributions		•	761	•	19,308	1 1		20,069	•	20,069		(es				ırnings	Total General Revenues and Transfers			
a.	Charges for (Services		2,625	•	968'6	•	1,228		13,749	66,937	80,686	nues:	Fee-In-Lieu of Property Taxes		S	are	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	General Revenu	Change in Net Assets	Seginning	Ending
	Expenses	ent:	42,820	13,482	11,620			202	990,76	36,564	133,630	General Revenues: Property Taxes	Fee-In-Lieu	Impact Fee	Sales Taxes	Perpetual Care	Unrestricted	Total (Chang	Net Assets - E	Net Assets - E
		Function/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	General Government	Public Safety	Health and Public Welfare	Highways and Public Improvements	Park and Recreation	interest on Long-Telli Debt	Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities: Water Fund	Total Primary Government										

SIGURD TOWN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	i,		Capital	Non-Major Perpetual Care	
		General	Improvement	Permanent	
	1	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		147,003		19,055_	166,058
TOTAL ACCUTE		147.000		10.055	100.050
TOTAL ASSETS	٠.	147,003		19,055	166,058
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		3,464_		-	3,464
Total Liabilities		3,464			3,464
Fund Balances:					
Reserved For:					
Class "C" Road		51,000	-	•	51,000
Impact Fees		3,094	-	-	3,094
Perpetual Care		<u>.</u>	-	19,055	19,055
Unreserved, Reported In:					
General Fund		89,445	-		89,445
Total Fund Balance		143,539	-	19,055	162,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCE		147,003	<u> </u>	19,055	166,058

SIGURD TOWN BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Types		162,594
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Land	29,595	
Buildings	388,305	
Improvements	17,116	
Equipment	18,780	
Infrastructure	20,908_	
Total		474,704
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Revenue Bonds Payable	(100,000)	
Notes Payable	(3,895)	
Total		(103,895)
Net Assets of Government Activities		533,403

SIGURD TOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Capital	Non-Major Perpetual Care	
•	General	Improvement	Permanent	
	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	57 ,53 4	-	-	57,534
Licenses and Permits	2,098	-	-	2,098
Intergovernmental Revenue	20 ,06 9	-	-	20,069
Charges for Services	11,124	-	-	11,124
Perpetual Care		-	2,094	2,094
Interest	3,736	1,398	89	5,223
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,280			1,280
Total Revenues	95,841	1,398	2,183	99,422
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	38 ,30 4	-	-	38, 304
Public Safety	4 ,28 5	-	-	4,285
Health and Public Welfare	11,620	-	-	11,620
Highways and Public Improvements	15 ,00 0	-	-	15,000
Parks and Recreation	5 ,29 6	-	-	5,296
Capital Outlay	-	60,351	-	60,351
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,520	-	-	1,520
Interest	26 5	-		265
Total Expenditures	76,290	60,351		136,641
Net Change In Fund Balance	19,551	(58,953)	2,183	(37,219)
Fund Balance - Beginning	123,988	58 ,953	16,872	199,813
Fund Balance - Ending	143,539	-	19,055	162,594

SIGURD TOWN

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

·		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(37,219)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	60,351 (22,296)	
Total		38,055
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Principal Payments on Bonds		1,520
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Other Expenses		(3)
Changes In Net Assets of Governmental Activities		2,353

SIGURD TOWN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2006

	Business-Type
	Activity Enterprise Fund
	<u> </u>
	Water Fund
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	100 755
Cash and Cash Equivalents	139,755
Accounts Receivable	<u>8,611</u>
Total Current Assets	148,366
Noncurrent Assets:	
Investments - Restricted:	
Bond Reserves	14,500
Capital Assets: (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	•
Buildings	13 ,51 9
Water Rights	47,850
Improvements Other Than Buildings	6,457
Equipment	26,878
Total Noncurrent Assets	109,204
TOTAL ASSETS	257,570
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	757
Customer Deposits	9,278
Bond Interest Payable	1,341
Bonds Payable - Current Portion	8,968
Total Current Liabilities	20,344
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable - Long-Term Portion	92,987
bolids rayable - Long-Term rollion	32,337
TOTAL LIABILITIES	113,331
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	(7,251)
Restricted for Bond Reserves	14,500
Unrestricted	136,990
TOTAL NET ASSETS	144,239
IUIALINEI ASSEIS	144,235
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	257,570

SIGURD TOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund
	Water Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Sales and Services:	
Water Fees	60,433
Operating Expenses:	
Costs of Sales and Services	27,774
Depreciation	8,790
Total Operating Expenses	36,564
Operating Income	23,869
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment Earnings	4,479
Other Revenue (Expense)	6,504
Interest Expense	(4,745)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	6,238
Change in Net Assets	30,107
Total Net Assets - Beginning	114,132
Total Net Assets - Ending	144,239

SIGURD TOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund
Oach Flance France On smaller of Authorities	Water Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	E7 100
Receipts From Customers Payments to Suppliers	57,130 (22,829)
Payments to Employees	(4,709)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	29,592
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	45 - 45
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(8,548)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(4,745)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(13,293)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest Received	4,479
Proceeds From Capital Lease	5,006
Other Revenues	1,497
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	10,982
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	27,281
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	126,974
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	154,255
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	23,869
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	8,791
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Assets:	0,731
Accounts Receivable	(3,303)
Accounts Payable	(283)
Accrued Interest Payable	`(46)
Accrued Liabilities	564
Total Adjustments	5,723
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	29,592

June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Sigurd Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial position of various fund types and the results of operations of the various fund types. The basic financial statements are presented for the year ended June 30, 2006.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

Sigurd Town is a municipal corporation in Sevier County, Utah. It is governed by an elected Mayor and a four member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements are of the primary government, Sigurd Town, the reporting entity. The Town has no component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The General Fund is the only governmental fund.

SIGURD TOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, Sigurd Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Improvement Fund account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital improvements not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

The government also reports the following non-major governmental fund:

The Perpetual Care Permanent Fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the cemetery.

SIGURD TOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Government reports the following Proprietary Funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's water operation. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund are charges to customers for water used. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments:

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

SIGURD TOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Water System	20 - 40 Ye ars
Buildings	20 Years
Equipment	7 - 10 Years

Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statement, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, if any, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designation of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by ordinance by total for each department, in accordance with State law, by the Mayor and Town board on or before June 22 for the following Fiscal year beginning July 1. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the Town board at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets include activities in the General Fund. The level of the Town's budgetary control (the level at which the Town's expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the department level. Each department head is responsible for operating within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

Some Towns find themselves with a deficit fund balance in one or more of their funds. The State Auditor has taken the position that a deficit, created by expenditures being made in excess of those budgeted, is an illegally created debit in violation of the Utah Constitution, Section XIV(3). As such, the total illegally created deficit should be budgeted to be made up in the following fiscal year. Deficits arising from emergencies are not illegal and may be retired over 5 years. Maximum in the general funds may not exceed 75% of the total extimated revenue of the general fund.

Once adopted, the budget may be amended by the Town board without hearing provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance. A public hearing must be held if the budgeted expenditures will exceed budgeted revenues and any fund balance which is available for budgeting. With the consent of the Mayor, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year. Budgets for the General Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are not used.

G. Property Taxes:

Property taxes are assessed and collected for the Town by Sevier County and remitted to the Town shortly after collection. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday in August. Taxes are due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent after November 30. All dates are in the year of levy.

June 30, 2006

NOTE 2-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed in the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits:

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$79,922 and the bank balance was \$83,022. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. Utah State statutes do not require deposits to be collateralized, however, financial institutions must be approved by the State Money Management Council.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

	<u> Fair Value</u>
Demand Deposits	79,922
Investments - PTIF	240,391
Total Cash and Investments	320,313

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net assets as follows:

Governmental Activities - Unrestricted	166,058
Business-Type Activities - Unrestricted	139,755
Business-Type Activities - Restricted	14,500
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	320,313

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) established specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that Town funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

June 30, 2006

NOTE 2-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Deposits and investments for local government are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Management Council ("the Council"). Following are discussions of the local government's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial Credit Risk:

Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the local government's deposits may not be recovered. The local government's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the local government to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. As of June 30, 2006, \$0 of the local government's bank balances of \$83,022 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The local government's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act.

June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The local government is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances.

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the local governments has investments of \$240,391 with the PTIF. The entire balance had a maturity less than one year. The PTIF pool has not been rated.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The local government manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investments mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Concentration of credit risk the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments. in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

NOTE 3-BOND RESERVES

The Sigurd Town is required to deposit into three reserve funds in connection with bond issues:

Water Bond Reserve Fund - \$250 per year to a maximum of \$2,500. Fully Funded.

2. Water Emergency Repair and Replacement Reserve - \$100 per month to a	
maximum of \$5,000. Fully Funded.	5,000
3. Reserve Account - \$50 per month to a maximum of \$7,000. Fully Funded.	7,000

Total 14,500

2,500

NOTE 4-WATER SHARES

During the 2000-2001 fiscal year the Town purchased 10 shares of underground water rights for \$47,850. These water rights are shown on the balance sheet at their cost of \$47,850.

June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	29,5 95	-	-	29 ,59 5
Construction In Progress	195,344	-	195,344	-
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	224,939	-	195,344	29,595
Boilig Bopi colated	22 1,000	`		
Capital Assets Being Deprecia	ated:			
Buildings	177,550	255,695	-	433 ,24 5
Paved Roads	26,136	-	-	26, 13 6
Improvements Other				
Than Buildings	31,120	-	-	31,120
Machinery and Equipment	93,900	-		93 ,90 0
•				
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	328,706	255,695_		584,401
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(34,897)	(10,043)	_	(44,940)
Paved Roads	(3,921)	(1,307)	-	(5,228)
Improvements Other	(0,321)	(1,007)		(-,,
Than Buildings	(12,448)	(1,556)	-	(14,004)
Machinery and Equipment	(65,730)	(9,390)	_	(75,120)
mac.m.e.y and _qapmem				
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(116,996)	(22,296)		(139,292)
•				
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	211,710	233,399		445,109
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	436,649	233,399	195,344	474,704

June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

1909	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business Type Activities:			·	
Capital Assets Not Being	•		-	
Depreciated:				
Underground Water Rights	47,850	: <u>-</u>	-	47,850
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	47,850	·		47,850
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:				
Buildings	20,433	-	-	20,433
Water System	387,625	•	-	387,625
Improvements Other				
Than Buildings	108,874	· ·, -	-	108,874
Machinery and Equipment	66,261	:		66,261
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	583,193			583,193
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(5,892)	(1,022)		(6,914)
Water System	(381,779)	(112)	-	(381,891)
Improvements Other		, ,		, , ,
Than Buildings	(107,756)	(395)	-	(108,151)
Equipment	(32,121)	(7,262)		(39,383)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(527,548)	(8,791)	<u> </u>	(536,339)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	55,645	(8,791)	-	46,854
Business Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	103,495	(8,791)	-	94,704
Total Capital Assets	540,144	224,608	<u>195,344</u>	<u>569,408</u>

June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Primary Government as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
General Government	4,516		4,516
Public Safety	9,197	-	9,197
Health and Public Welfare	-	8,791	8,791
Highways and Public Improvements	7,027	-	7,027
Parks and Recreation	1,556_		1,556
Total Depreciation Expense	22,296	8,791	31,087

NOTE 6-LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds - Water:

In 1982, the Town issued a General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$30,000. The bond requires annual payments with interest at the rate of 5%.

The following is a summary of debt service charges to maturity:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	836	913	1,749
2008	878	871	1,749
2009	922	827	1,749
2010	968	7 81	1,749
2011	1,017	732	1,749
2012-2016	5,898	2,848	8,746
2017-2021	7,698	1,215	8,913
	18,217	8,187	26,404

Water Revenue Bond:

In 1982, the Town issued a Water Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$120,000. The bond requires yearly payments with interest at the rate of 5%.

June 30, 2006

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of debt service charges to maturity:

	Principal_	Interest	Total
2007	3 ,329	3,631	6,960
2008	3,500	3,460	6,960
2009	3,679	3,281	6,960
2010	3,867	3,093	6,960
2011	4,065	2,895	6,960
2012-2016	23,664	11,136	34,800
2017-2021	30,369	4,431	34,800
2022-2026	1,709_	12	1,721
	74,182	31,939	106,121

2004 Municipal Building Authority Bonds:

In December of 2004 the Town authorized a \$152,500 grant and a \$100,000 loan to the Municipal Building Authority of Sigurd Town for the construction of a new 3-bay 4,800 square foot fire station. The loan is evidenced by a lease revenue bond to be issued by the issuer and purchased by the Community Impact Board. The terms of the bond require 20 yearly payments of \$5,000 beginning January 1, 2007 with no interest.

The following is a summary of debt service payments to maturity:

4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2007	5,000	-	5, 00 0
2008	5,000	-	5,000
2009	5,000	-	5,000
2010	5,000	-	5,000
2011	5,000	-	5,000
2012-2016	25,000	-	25,000
2017-2021	25,000	-	25,000
2022-2026	25,000	_	25,000
	100,000	-	100,000

June 30, 2006

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) Notes Payable:

On January 21, 1998, the Town issued a Public Safety Revenue Bond in the amount of \$18,680 for the partial financing of a fire engine for the Town. The bond requires payments of \$1,785 per year for 15 years with interest at the rate of 4.875%. Payments began January 21, 1999.

The following is a summary of debt service charges to maturity:

	Principal_	Interest	Total
2007	1,594	191	1,785
2008	1,671	114	1, 78 5
2009	630	61	691
	3,895	366_	4,261

In 2003, the Town issued a Note in the amount of \$120,000. The note requires yearly payments with interest at the rate of 4.75%.

The following is a summary of debt service charges to maturity:

	Pri nci pal	Interest	Total
2007	4,803	454	5 ,25 7
2008	4,753	226	4,979
	9,556	680	10,236

The following is a summary of total long-term debt to maturity:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	15,562	5,189	20,751
2008	15,802	4,671	20,473
2009	10,231	4,169	14,40 0
2010	9,835	3,874	13,709
2011	10,082	3,627	13,709
2012-2016	54,562	13,984	68,546
2017-2021	63,067	5,646	68,713
2022-2026	26,709	12	26,721
	205,850	41,172	247,022

SIGURD TOWN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2006

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt at June 30, 2006, are comprised of the following individual bonds and notes:

					Current Year Changes	ar Changes	1
	Date of	Interest	Total	Outstanding June 30,			Outstanding June 30,
	enssi	Rate	penssi	2005	penssi	Matured	2006
Proprietary Fund:							
Bond Issues:							
General Obligation Bonds FHA	1982	2%	30,000	19,014	ı	797	18,217
Water Revenue Bonds FHA	1982	2%	120,000	77,349	i	3,167	74,182
Total Bonds Payable			150,000	96,363	•	3,964	92,399
Note Payable:					;		
Note Payable - Case Credit	2003	4.75%	120,000	14,141	•	4,585	9,556
Total Proprietary Fund			270,000	110,504	,	8,549	101,955
Government Fund:							
Bond Issue:							
MBA Lease Revenue Bonds	2004	%0	100,000	100,000	•		100,000
Note Payable:							
Note Payable - FHA	1998	4.88%	18,680	5,415	•	1,520	3,895
Total Governmental Fund			118,680	105,415		1,520	103,895
Total Government Wide			388,680	215,919	•	10,069	205,850

June 30, 2006

NOTE 7 - MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY

On January 5, 2005, a resolution was adopted by the Town to authorize and approve the creation of the Municipal Building Authority of Sigurd Town for the purpose of accomplishing the public purposes for which the Town exists by acquiring, improving or extending one or more projects, as defined in the Municipal Building Authority Act of the Utah State Code, and financing their costs of behalf of the Town. The Trustees of the Municipal Building Authority are the Mayor and Town Board. The Municipal Building Authority is treated as a blended component unit of Sigurd Town for reporting purposes.

NOTE 8 - CLASS "C" ROADS - RESERVED FUND BALANCE

The following is a schedule of receipts and disbursements in Class "C" Roads:

 Balance - Beginning of Year
 45,000

 Receipts:
 19,308

 Interest
 1,692

 Total Receipts
 21,000

 Disbursements
 (15,000)

 Balance - End of Year
 51,000

NOTE 9-PERPETUAL CARE FUND

The following is a schedule of receipts and disbursements in the Perpetual Care Fund:

	Perpetual Care
Balance - Beginning of Year	16,872
Receipts: Sale of Cemetery Perpetual Care Certificates	2,183
Disbursements	<u>-</u>
Balance - End of Year	19,055

June 30, 2006

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town maintains a general liability policy of \$2,000,000 and an automobile policy through St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. The Town carries a policy with St. Paul for property and casualty in an amount sufficient to cover the assets of the Town. A policy for crime is carried through Old Republic in an amount sufficient to meet State law. The Town does not provide coverage for all risks and hazards, however, the Town has obtained coverage for employee accidental death and dismemberment and workers compensation through other commercial carriers.

Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION "UNAUDITED"

SIGURD TOWN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(See Note A)	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2005	123,990	123,990	123,990	
Resources (Inflows):			·	
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	14,000	14,000	14,183	183
Prior Years Taxes	1 ,00 0	1,000	1,346	346
Sales and Use Taxes	36 ,00 0	36,000	38,744	2,744
Fee-In-Lieu	3,000	3,000	3,261	261
Franchise Taxes	16	16		(16)
Total Taxes	54,016	<u>54,016</u>	57,534_	3,518
Licenses and Permits:				
Business Licenses	50 0	500	410	(90)
Dog Licenses	1,600	1,600	1,688	88
Total Licenses and Permits	2,100	2,100	2,098	(2)
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Class C Roads	22 ,30 0	22,300	19,308	(2,992)
State Liquor Allotment	<u>630</u>	630_	<u>761</u>	131
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	22,930	22,930	20,069	(2,861)
Charges for Services:				
Cemetery	60 0	600	1,228	628
Landfill	11,000	11,000	9,896	(1,104)
Total Charges for Services	11,600	11,600	11,124	(476)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Interest	2 ,93 0	2,930	3,736	806
Inpact Fees	2,552	2,552	7 50	(1,802)
Rents and Concessions	25 0	250	225	(25)
Miscellaneous	50 0	500	30 5	(195)
Transfer from Surplus	18,862	18,862	-	(18,862)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	25,094	25,094	5,016	(20,078)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	239,730	239,730	219,831	(19,899)

SIGURD TOWN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis) (See Note A)	Positive (Negative)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):	 			
General Government:	00.050	00.050	20.070	7 171
Administration	39,250	39,250	32,079	7,171 137
Professional Services	3,500	3,500	3, 3 63_	137
Total General Government	42,750	42,750	35,442	7,308_
Public Safety:				
Police	630	630	761	(131)
Fire	7,958	7,958	5,309	2,649
Total Public Safety	8,588	8,588	6,070	2,518
Health and Public Welfare:				
Mosquito Abatement	2,000	2,000	1,828	172
Animal Control	60	60	39_	21_
Total Health and Public Welfare	2,060	2,060	1,867	193
Sanitation	11,000	11,000	9,753	1,247
Streets and Public Improvements:				
Construction and Maintenance	26,443	26,443	10,324	16,1 19
Street Lights	4,500	4,500	4,676	(176)
Total Streets and Public				
Improvements	30,943_	30,943	15,000	15,943_
Parks, Recreation and Public Property:				
Recreation and Beautification	4,399	4,399	3,777	622
Parks and Cemetery	8,000	8,000	1,519	6,481
Total Parks, Recreation and				
Public Property	12,399	12,399	<u>5,296</u>	7,103
Capital Outlay	8,000	8,000	2,862	5,138
Total Charges to Appropriations	115,740	115,740	76,290	39,450
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2006	123,990	123,990	143,541	19,551

SIGURD TOWN NOTE A BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION

	General Fund
Sources/Inflows and Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from	
the budgetary comparison schedules.	21 9,8 31
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource	
but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.	(123,990)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures	
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	95,841
Uses/Outflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary Basis "total charges to appropriations"	
from the budgetary comparison schedules.	76,290
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but	
are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	76,290